a. Physical functioning at short-term (2 to 4 month)

Study	Experimental Total Mean SD	Co Total Mean	ntrol SD	Standardised Mean Difference	SMD 95%-CI
Sludy		Total Mean	30	Difference	3WD 95%-CI
Yoga vs passive contr	ol				
Aboagye et al. 2015	52 0.80 0.11	55 0.70	0.22		0.57 [0.18; 0.96]
Cox et al. 2010	5 44.17 14.41	9 45.25 1	1.95		-0.08 [-1.18; 1.01]
Highland et al. 2018	34 47.44 7.44	34 42.72	5.55		0.72 [0.23; 1.21]
Jacobs et al. 2004	22 75.03 22.83		6.89		-0.06 [-0.66; 0.55]
Saper et al. 2009	14 41.49 9.06	14 39.41	9.20		0.23 [-0.52; 0.97]
Saper et al. 2017	125 41.40 8.60	61 41.20	9.00	- 	0.02 [-0.28; 0.33]
Teut et al. 2016	61 38.20 7.85	57 37.01	7.16		0.16 [-0.20; 0.52]
Tilbrook et al. 2011	129 47.66 9.56		9.30	-	0.28 [0.04; 0.52]
Groessl et al. 2019	75 4.20 8.74	75 0.65	8.13		0.42 [0.10; 0.74]
Fixed effect model	517	463		•	0.28 [0.15; 0.41]
Random effects model				►	0.28 [0.10; 0.47]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 24\%$, τ	$a^2 = 0.01, p = 0.23$				
Yoga vs active control					
Aboagye et al. 2015	52 0.80 0.11	52 0.78	0.16		0.15 [-0.24; 0.53]
Michalsen et al. 2021	100 1.81 9.37	174 2.98	9.61		-0.12 [-0.37; 0.12]
Nambi 2014	30 22.30 2.30	30 18.00	2.70		- 1.71 [1.12; 2.31]
Patil et al. 2018	44 59.48 9.04	44 49.91	8.58		1.09 [0.64; 1.53]
Saper et al. 2017	125 41.40 8.60	112 40.10	9.00		0.15 [-0.11; 0.40]
Tekur et al. 2010	40 15.14 1.56	40 13.11	2.17		1.07 [0.61; 1.54]
Teut et al. 2016	61 38.20 7.85	58 38.97	8.14		-0.10 [-0.46; 0.26]
Demirel et al. 2019	40 -13.09 13.97	37 -19.47 1	6.08		0.42 [-0.03; 0.88]
Fixed effect model	492	547		•	0.28 [0.15; 0.40]
Random effects model	-				0.51 [-0.03; 1.05]
Heterogeneity: I ² = 88%, τ	$c^2 = 0.36, p \le 0.01$				
			I	I I I I	
			-2	-1 0 1 2	
			Favo	urs Control Favours Yoga	

b. Physical functioning at long-term (6 month and longer)

	Experi	perimental Control		Standardised Mean				
Study	Total Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Difference	SMD	95%-CI
Yoga vs passive cont	rol							
Aboagye et al. 2015	52 0.77	0.15	55	0.70	0.28		0.31	[-0.07; 0.69]
Highland et al. 2018	34 47.05	8.00	34	44.06	6.66		0.41	[-0.07; 0.89]
Saper et al. 2009	8 44.33	2.17	15	43.14	4.23		0.32	[-0.54; 1.19]
Teut et al. 2016	61 36.41	8.04	57	37.60	8.10		-0.15	[-0.51; 0.21]
Tilbrook et al. 2011	125 48.01	9.74	134	45.48	9.89		0.26	[0.01; 0.50]
Groessl et al. 2019	75 2.77	12.47	75	-0.74	12.13		0.29	[-0.04; 0.61]
Fixed effect model	355		370			◆	0.22	[0.07; 0.37]
Random effects mode						◆	0.22	[0.03; 0.41]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, τ	$p^2 = < 0.01, p = 0$.42						
Yoga vs active contro	1							
Aboagye et al. 2015	52 0.77	0.15	52	0.76	0.21		0.05	[-0.33; 0.44]
Nambi 2014	30 27.40	3.10	30	23.10	3.20		- 1.36	[0.80; 1.93]
Teut et al. 2016	61 36.41	8.04	58	40.01	8.79			[-0.79; -0.06]
Fixed effect model	143		140			+	0.08	[-0.16; 0.32]
Random effects mode	el						- 0.31	[-1.95; 2.56]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$,	$\tau^2 = 0.76, p < 0.$	01						
						-1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5		

-1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Favours Control Favours Yoga

c. Mental health at short-term (2 to 4 month)

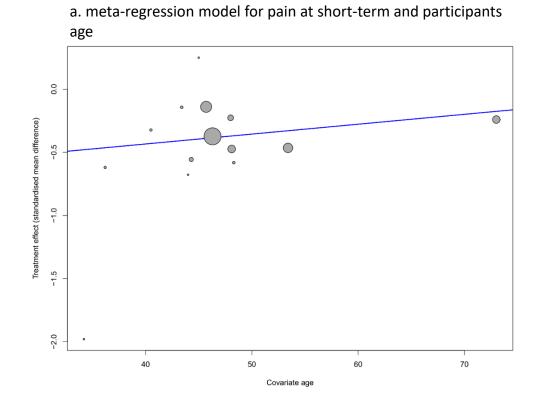
Study	Experimental Total Mean SD	Control Total Mean SD	Standardised Mean Difference	SMD 95%-CI
Yoga vs passive contro Cox et al. 2010 Highland et al. 2018 Jacobs et al. 2004 Saper et al. 2017 Teut et al. 2016 Tilbrook et al. 2011 Groessl et al. 2019	ol 5 45.25 13.00 34 50.58 7.05 22 71.64 17.06 125 47.10 12.40 61 48.50 9.99 129 49.09 10.38 75 -0.10 7.82	3447.415.692071.4016.226144.2011.905748.768.2213846.619.85		-0.25 [-1.35; 0.85] 0.49 [0.01; 0.98] 0.01 [-0.59; 0.62] 0.24 [-0.07; 0.54] -0.03 [-0.39; 0.33] 0.25 [0.00; 0.49] 0.05 [-0.27; 0.37]
Fixed effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $l^2 = 0\%$, τ^2 Yoga vs active control	451 = 0, <i>p</i> = 0.58	394	•	0.17 [0.03; 0.31] 0.17 [0.02; 0.32]
Michalsen et al. 2021 Nambi 2014 Patil et al. 2018 Saper et al. 2017 Tekur et al. 2010 Teut et al. 2016 Demirel et al. 2019 Fixed effect model Random effects model	100 3.29 12.85 26 -8.40 2.10 44 68.80 13.43 125 47.10 12.40 40 15.23 1.34 61 48.50 9.99 40 -16.60 22.41 436	28 -10.50 3.00 44 42.23 7.32 112 45.20 11.70 40 13.35 2.71 58 48.84 10.73		0.03 [-0.22; 0.27] 0.81 [0.25; 1.36] 2.46 [1.90; 3.01] 0.16 [-0.10; 0.41] 0.88 [0.42; 1.34] -0.03 [-0.39; 0.33] -0.10 [-0.55; 0.34] 0.30 [0.16; 0.43] 0.57 [-0.25; 1.40]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 92\%$, τ		-3 F₹	-2 -1 0 1 2 avours Control Favours Yog	3

d. Mental health at long-term (6 month and longer)

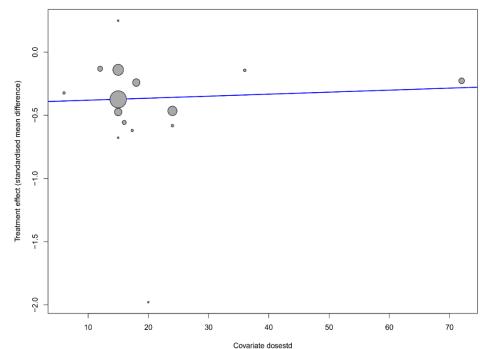
Study	Experimental Total Mean SD	Control Total Mean SD	Standardised Mean Difference	SMD 95%-CI
Yoga vs passive contr Highland et al. 2018 Teut et al. 2016 Tilbrook et al. 2011 Groessl et al. 2019 Fixed effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 39\%$, π	34 51.89 7.32 61 48.70 11.25 125 48.74 10.18 75 -1.62 10.99 295	34 48.20 7.32 57 48.41 10.06 134 46.61 10.66 75 -0.50 10.91 300	*	0.50 [0.02; 0.99] 0.03 [-0.33; 0.39] 0.20 [-0.04; 0.45] -0.10 [-0.42; 0.22] 0.12 [-0.04; 0.29] 0.13 [-0.23; 0.48]
Yoga vs active control Nambi 2014 Teut et al. 2016 Fixed effect model Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$, τ	26 -2.10 2.30 61 48.70 11.25 87	28 -5.00 2.00 58 48.72 9.47 86 -6 Favo	-4 -2 0 2 4 6 burs Control Favours Yoga	1.35 [0.76; 1.94] -0.00 [-0.36; 0.36] 0.36 [0.05; 0.66]

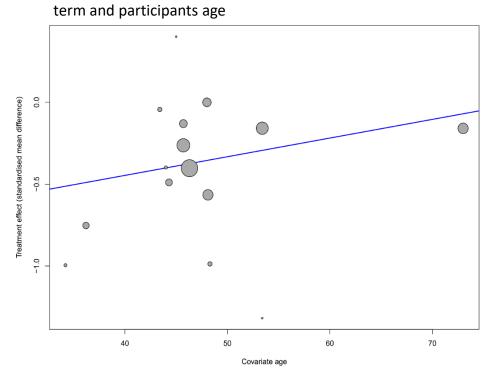
Adverse events

Study	Experim Events		Co Events	ontrol Total	Risk Ratio	RR	95%-CI
Yoga vs passive contr Groessel et al. 2017 Saper et al. 2009 Saper et al. 2017 Sherman et al. 2017 Sherman et al. 2010 Telles et al. 2016 Tilbrook et al. 2011 Williams 2005 Williams 2009 Fixed effect model Random effects mode	2 1 4 1 7 3 12 1	75 15 63 18 46 20 156 30 43 466	0 0 1 0 1 2 2 0 0	75 15 64 30 45 20 157 30 47 483		- 3.00 - 4.06 - 3.67 - 6.85 1.50 6.04 - 3.00 - 3.09 4.11	[0.24; 102.41] [0.13; 68.09] [0.47; 35.36] [0.20; 68.91] [0.88; 53.44] [0.28; 8.04] [1.37; 26.54] [0.13; 70.78] [0.14; 70.63] [1.97; 8.55] [1.79; 7.98]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, τ^2 Yoga vs active control	= 0, p = 0.	.98					
Michalsen et al. 2021	13	100	61	82		0.17	[0.10; 0.29]
Nambi et al. 2014	1	30	0	30		- 3.00	[0.13; 70.78]
Saper et al. 2017	5	64	14	129			[0.27; 1.91]
Sherman et al. 2005	1	18	1	35			[0.13; 29.31]
Sherman et al. 2010	7	46	13	91		1.07	[0.46; 2.49]
Tekur et al. 2010	0	40	0	40			[0.02; 49.19]
Neyaz et al. 2019	0	35	0	35 442			[0.02; 49.02]
Fixed effect model Random effects mode	1	333		442			[0.25; 0.52] [0.28; 1.19]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 69\%$, a	-	< 0.01		0.(01 0.1 1 10 Favours Yoga Favours Co	100	[0.20, 1.13]



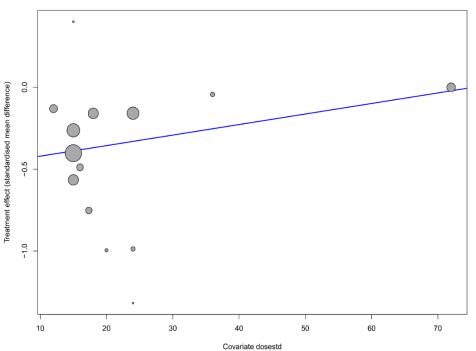
c. meta-regression model for pain at short-term and intervention dose in hours





b. meta-regression model for pain-related disability at shortterm and participants age

d. meta-regression model for pain-related disability at shortterm and intervention dose in hours



Reference	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Aboagye et al., 2015 / Brämberg et al., 2017	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
Cox et al., 2010	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk
Demirel et al., 2019	Unclear	Low risk	Unclear	High risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Galantino et al., 2004	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk
Groessl et al., 2017 / Groessl et al., 2019	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
Highland et al., 2018	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Jacobs et al., 2004	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Unclear	High risk	Unclear
Kim et al., 2014	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	High risk	Low risk
Kuvacic et al., 2018	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Michalsen et al., 2021	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
Monro et al., 2015	Low risk	Unclear	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Unclear
Nambi et al., 2014	Low risk	Unclear	Unclear	Low risk	High risk	High risk	High risk
Neyaz et al., 2019	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Patil et al., 2018	Low risk	Unclear	Unclear	Low risk	Unclear	Unclear	High risk
Pushpika Attanayake et al., 2010	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low risk	High risk	Unclear
Saper et al., 2009	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Saper et al. 2017	Low risk	Unclear	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Sherman et al., 2005	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Sherman et al., 2011	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
Tekur et al., 2008 / Tekur et al., 2010	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
Telles et al., 2016	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk	Unclear	High risk	High risk
Teut et al. 2016	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	High risk	Low risk	Unclear	Low risk
Tilbrook et al., 2011	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Unclear
Vyshlova et al., 2015	Low risk	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear
Wattamwar et al., 2013	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear
Williams et al., 2005	Low risk	Unclear	High risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk
Williams et al., 2009	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk

Outcome	Measure (range of values)	MCID values
Primary outcomes		
Pain intensity	11-point numeric rating scale (0 =no pain, 10 = pain as bad as you can imagine); with higher scores indicating worse pain	≥ 1.5 points
Disability	Roland Morris Disability Questionnaire (0-24); with higher scores indicating greater functional limitation	≥ 2.5 points
Secondary outcomes		
Physical functioning	SF-36 physical functioning subscale (0-100); with higher scores indicating better physical health status	≥ 3 points
Mental health	SF-36 mental health subscale (0-100); with higher scores indicating better mental health status	≥ 3 points